Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph appearing on page 2, lines 7-11 with the following paragraph:

Claim for Priority

This application is a divisional patent application of United States Patent Application Serial No. 10/042,513, now United States Patent No. _____., ~~This~~ which application claims the benefit of the filing date of U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial No. 60/261,879, filed January 12, 2001. The priorities of the foregoing applications are hereby claimed.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 38 and 39 with the following paragraph:

Processes in accordance with the invention may typically include sheet exhibiting a characteristic Reynolds Number of 0.75 or less, or even less than 0.5. A characteristic Reynolds Number of less than about 0.75 with a characteristic throughdrying coefficient of from 5 to 7 is somewhat typical. When the void volume fraction of the products of the invention exceeds about 0.8, the hydraulic diameter of the inventive materials is less than about 7×10^{-6} ft. Hydraulic Diameters between about 4×10^{-6} to 8×10^{-6} ft are typical at high void volumes, with hydraulic diameters of up to about 6 or 7×10^{-6} ft being preferred. Wet springback ratios of between about 0.65 and 0.75 are likewise typical of the products. Products made with recycle furnish may typically have a void volume fraction of from about 0.55 to about 0.70 and a hydraulic diameter of from about 4×10^{-6} ft to 5×10^{-5} ft. While the YTAD process is one aspect of the invention, the novel products of the invention, whether defined in terms of hydraulic properties or internal bond strength parameter, may be made by any suitable means, including impingement air drying. One such process includes compactively dewatering the web, applying the web to a Yankee dryer and partially drying the web, followed by wet-creping the web and impingement air drying is described in United States Provisional Patent Application No. 60/171,070 entitled "Wet Creping Impingement Air Dry Process for Making Absorbent Sheet", now United States Patent No. ~~_____~~ 6,432,267 of *Watson et al.*, the disclosure of which is incorporated

herein by reference. An impingement air drying process need not involve creping, but may be an uncreped, impingement air dry process as described in United States Provisional Patent Application No. 60/199,301 entitled "Impingement Air Dry Process for Making Absorbent Sheet", now United States Patent No. 6,447,640, also of *Watson et al.*, the disclosure of which is incorporated by reference together with the disclosures of the following United States Patents relating to impingement air drying:

United States Patent No. 5,865,955 of *Ilvespaaet et al.*
United States Patent No. 5,968,590 of *Ahonen et al.*
United States Patent No. 6,001,421 of *Ahonen et al.*
United States Patent No. 6,119,362 of *Sundqvist et al.*

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 52 and 53 with the following paragraph:

It will be appreciated by one who is skilled in the art that a variety of techniques may be utilized to achieve the desired voidage in the as-creped web. One method involves utilizing modified fiber. One may, for example, subject a portion of the fiber supplied to the aqueous furnish to a curling process. When utilizing this technique, typically at least about 5 percent, sometimes about 10 or about 25 percent of the fiber is subjected to a curling process prior to being supplied to the foraminous support. In other embodiments at least about 50 percent of the fiber in the aqueous furnish is subjected to a curling process prior to being supplied to the foraminous support, whereas one may choose to subject 75 percent of the fiber to a curling process or about 90 percent or more of the fiber to a curling process prior to forming the web. While any suitable method of curling the fiber may be used, a particularly advantageous method includes concurrently heat treating and convolving the fiber at an elevated temperature in a disk refiner with saturated steam at a pressure of from about 5 to about 150 psig. The fiber is optionally bleached. Preferred techniques involve carrying out this process in a disk refiner as described in more detail in United States Provisional Patent Application Serial Nos. 60/187,105 and 60/187,106, respectively entitled "Method of Bleaching and Providing Papermaking Fibers

with Durable Curl and Absorbent Products Incorporating Same" and "Method of Providing Papermaking Fibers with Durable Curl and Absorbent Products Incorporating Same", now United States Patent Nos. ~~_____~~ 6,627,041 and _____.